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WHEELING, W. VA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS. (ON TRAINS

TEN THOUSAND SLAUGHTERED BY IMPERIAL ARMY

Cablegram From Che Foo, Says an Entire Christian Town Was Wiped Out by Chinese.

SMALL BODY OF ALLIES

Supposed to be Forging Away to Pekin-General Gasalee Opposed to an Immediate Advance.

LONDON, Aug. 3, 3:45 a. m.-No word comes this morning regarding the fortunes of the comparatively small body of troops believed to be forging their way toward Pekin. The silence is probably due to diligent censorship rather than to any lack of develop-

A Shanghal special announces the receipt of an official telegram from the Tsung Li Yamen asserting that the ministers were all well on July 30, and that vegetables, fruits and other supplies had been sent to the legations on several occasions. "Friendly inter-course," the official telegram says, "is now being carried on between the min-

isters and the imperial government."

According to the Daily Express, how ever, cablegrams from Che Foo announce that the imperial troops, advancing to oppose the relief force, have completely wiped out a Christian town near Pekin, killing five foreign priests and 10,000 native Christians.

General Gaselee-so says this correspondent-was strongly opposed to an immediate advance, but he was over-ruled by the other commanders and influenced by Washington's order to General Chaffee to "proceed without an instant's delay."

Murder of Fifty Missionaries.

From Shanghai, the Daily Express has received confirmation of the reported murder of fifty missionaries in the province of Shan Si, with the additional confirmation that eight English women were dragged out of the mission buildings by a Chinese mob who beheaded them in the streets of Che

The French troops are reported to have occupied Meng Tze, in the province of Yu Nan.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the

"A heartrending letter has been received from the Japanese legation, dated July 22, stating that the casualties number sixty per cent, that only twenty-five cartridges per man are left, with rations sufficient for five days, and that it is feared the legation win succumb within a week."

Mr. Broderick's statement in the house of commons yesterday placing Great Britain on record as unalterably opposed to the partition of China, was well received by all the morning papers which for lack of other news, chiefly devote their comments to Dr. Morrison's remarkable message to the Times, cabled yesterday to the United

Glad of the Advance.

LONDON, Aug. 3, 4:48 a. m.-The Vienna correspondent of the Times "The Neue Freie Presse greets the

lecision of the British and American jovernments to advance to Pekin iniependently with the greatest satisfac-It believes that the resolution that the two powers will put an end to the paralysis occasioned by the unsolved question of the chief command and will inspire the combined forces with fresh life and vigor. It says that, when once the Anglo-American troops sume the offensive, the others will follow suit."

WOULD NOT MEET SEYMOUR. Viceroy Liu Kun Yi Claimed He Was Sick.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 2 .- Admiral Seymour, on board the British dispatch boat Alacrity, started for Nankin today to consult with Liu-Kun-Yi, vice roy of Nankin. Admiral Seymour wired the viceroy of his intended visit and Liu Kun Yi replied:

"I am unwell and cannot see you." Admiral Seymour insisted upon making the visit and the viceroy responded

"I am instructing a warship to pro ceed down the river to ensort the Alacstanding in passing the forts."

Russians Stormed Chinese Fortress. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.-General Grodekoff, under date of Wednesday, August 1, telegraphs as follows:

The Chinese fortress at Hunghun was stormed by General Ajgustoff, July 10, thus relieving the posts of Novokievskoje and Postja, threatened by the lunghun garrison. Many guns were aken. The Russian loss was two offiers and six men killed and four men vounded."

Free Communication for Legations.

LONDON, August 2.—The United Mr. Joseph Choate, called at the for-ilgn office to-day. He did not see ign office to-day. He did not see Lord Salisbury, but it is understood ie left a memorandum to the effect hat the United States proposed to pay to heed to Li Hung Chang's remon-trances against an advance on Pekin, to assurances that communication with Minister Conger will be ished some time in the future. be estab

No Heed for It.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 2. Chinese minister Yang Lu, on behalf of other Chinese ministers at Eurobean capitals, has cabled the governor | the English navy.

at Shan Tung a demand that the members of the legations be permitted free telegraphic communication with their governments, and be sent to Tien Tsin under a Chinese éscort.

Advices received by the Russian general staff from Tien Tsin estimate that there are fifty thousand trained Chinese troops in Pekin, in addition to a large force of Boxes. force of Boxers, whose strength is no

yet known. In the opinion of the general staff, to march on Pekin before the end of the rainy season would be risky, the climate being changeable.

Missionaries Murdered.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Chinese in-land mission received the following cablegram from the Rev. F. W. Stevens

"Shanghal, July 31.-Probably Misses King, Burton and Rasmussen and Mrs. Cunnells have been murdered at Ho-Shan, province of Shan-Si. There is a local rebellion in the Ning-Po district and the worst is apprehended for all the workers, who are two married coupler and four single ladies."

Safe in Eastern China Mission.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.-A cablegram was received here to-day by the American Baptist Misionary Union, dated Shanghai. It said:

"Holmes, Bousfield will be on next steamer. All safe."

Rev. E. F. Merriam, editorial secre tary of the Union, said the dispatch in dicated the safety of all the missionaries in the eastern China mission of

Japanese Vanguard Repulsed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2 .- According to the Herald from Tien Tsin, under date of Sunday, comes a report that the with a loss of 150 killed and wounded.

Will Command English Forces. TIEN TSIN, 27, via Shanghal, Aug 1.-Alfred Gaselee arrived here to-day and assumed command of the British

Fifty Missionaries Slaughtered SHANGHAI, Aug. 2.-It is reported that fifty missionaries have been massacred in the Shan SI province.

HUGE PLOT

Formed in America to Murder King Humbert.

ROME, Aug. 3 .- According to declar ations made to the Milan police by persons who witnessed the assassination of King Humbert, and especially the king's footmen, four or five pe wearing around their necks black handkerchiefs such as Bresci wore, were seen around the royal carriage at the time of the crime. After it was committed they began shouting, evidently to increase the confusion, and to help Bresci to escape.

Il Corriere Della Italia says the po lice have discovered that a huge plot was formed in America to murder Kins Humbert, and that his assassination was to be followed by similar crimes

throughout Europe. Another discovery is that Bresci last Sunday entered the royal chapel of the Villa during mass, evidently with the intention of assassinating King Humbert, if he were there.

A man suspected of being an accomplice of Bresci was arrested vesterday at a railway station here. He had recently arrived from the United States and will be sent to Monza for inspec-

Can't Find the King's Will.

ROME, Aug. 2.-Notwithstanding the most thorough search, the will of King Humbert has not yet been found. Count Brambilla has arrived in Rome to continue the search, which is retarding the arrangements for the funeral,

BRYAN HIS OWN MANAGER

Feels That He is Better Able to Fil the Bill Than Others.

CHICAGO, August 2.-The Record to-morrow will say:

William Jenings Bryan in a large measure will be his own campaign manager this year. Directly after the notification ceremonies at Indianapolis next week, the Democratic candidate next week, the Democratic candidate for President will return to Chicago, and will help his party leaders formulate plans for the campaign. According to the programme as outlined by J. G. Johnson, chairman of the national executive committe, Adlai E. Stevenson will come back with Mr. Bryan to this city, and the two will have a large share in arranging the lines for the coming political fight.

Mr. Johnson was told by Mr. Bryan over the telephone of his intention to

over the telephone of hi over the telephone of his intention to return to Chicago from indianapoils to help in arranging the programme for the campaign. Mr. Johnson said the candidate would be here three or four days. It is said at headquarters that Mr. Bryan is not dissatisfied with the way the campaign has been run thus far, but he feels that he has learned a good deal of polities since he was a candidate before, and he wants to put it to practical use.

MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE

In the Case of Sipido, Who Attempted the Life of Prince of Wales.

LONDON, August 2 .- In the house of commons to-day, A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury, and government leader, said, replying to a question, that the government had represented to Belglum that he thought there had been a most unfortunate miscarriage of justice in the case of Sipido, who, on April-last, made an attempt on the life of the Prince of Wales, in Brussels, no reply had been received. Sipido was sentenced to a reforma-tory, but he escaped, and is now at

Tribute to Late Duke of Same-Coburg LONDON, August 2. — A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasurg, in the house of commons to-day, nighted an address of sympathy with the queen on the death of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and paid a tribute to the late duke's ability in naval affairs. Lord Salisbury, the premier, moved an identical address in the house of lords, and also sulogised the duke's work for the English navy.

HAY'S REPLY **BORDERS CLOSE** TO ACTUAL WAR.

Refers to the "Unfriendliness" of Chinese-Only Narrow Step Between It and Hostilities.

CHINA WILL ACCEPT OUR TERMS

Is the General Belief-Not More Than Battle Required-Thought That Allis Have Not Started.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.-Sec. retary Hay's reply to Li Hung Chang has closed the negotiations with China unless the old viceroy is able to secure full acceptance of terms relative to the foreign ministers and that at once. No orders, therefore, looking to a relaxation of the preparations for the advance on Pekin have gone out from Washington, for as the situation is described by one of the leading cials here "there will be no bargaining on our part in advance of the concess ion by the Chinese authorities of full and free communication with the foreign ministers,"

close to actual war in Secretary Hay's declaration that the conduct Chinese government is "unfriendly." That kind of language is extreme diplomacy and it is only a narrow step between it and formal war.

Will Accept Our Terms.

The impression prevails here that the Chinese government, if it is not absolutely bereft of power to act in defiance of the boxers, will accept our terms, and some such action is looked for very on. Possibly a battle, not more it is believed than one at most, will be re quired to bring the imperial government to the point of acceptance, though in that case it is questionable whether the original conditions would be regarded as still open to acceptance. If the Chinese government now accepts. vever, the United States government will be face to face with one of the nost delicate and most momentous political tasks ever undertaken. It must attempt to redeem its promise to use its good offices in favor of China, and in the present temper of some of the European powers the greatest difficulprosecution of the attempt.

Majority of Powers Will Accede.

It is the confident expectation of the officials here, however, that if the Chinese government actually and in good faith meets all of the four conditions laid down by the President in his reply to the Chinese emperor's appeal for powers now represented in China will eccept that as a proper base upon which to cease present hostilities and open negotiations for a settlement. The decision of the majority in such a case without doubt would receive the acquiescence of the minority, else an in-

terminable entanglement might arise. Secretary Root said this afternoon there had been no developments which would necessitate any changes in the instructions to General Chaffee, or which would change the intentions of the government in the least. A cipher cable message was sent to General Chaffee by secretary Root to-day, which contained additional information and facts which have developed since the last message was sent him at Nagasaki. The message contained no additional instructions, but merely information which he may use as a guide to

Believed No Advance Has Been Made It is not believed at the war department that an advance has been made as yet from Tien Tsin. It is explained that the last dispatches indicated a great deal of delay in unloading the tranports and before any advance can be made the troops must have all their equipments and transportation for

The indications are that the plans being matured at Tien Tsin contemplate a rapid advance when the movement begins, for it seems to be understood that there will be carried with the army a sufficient quantity of supplies to maintain the troops on the march to Pekin and return, if a return should be advisable.

The fact that no reports were ceived from General Chaffee during the day was not surprising to the war department officials, who said that the general was busy preparing for the campaign, and moreover, communication between Taku and Che Foo is uncertain.

WU DISTRESSED

Over the Dispatch From Dr. Morrison-Thinks the Latter Does Not Speak Officially-Chinese Minister Anxious for the Safety of the Le-

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.-The Chinese minister had just read the dispatch of Dr. Horrison, from Pekin to the London Times, when he was seen by a rep resontative of the Associated Press this morning. Mr. Wu. who all along has maintained an optimistic tone as to the trend of events in China, seemed more distressed by yesterday's developments than at any time since the Chinese trouble began. He said:

"Of courts, I do not know this corre pondent and I cannot tell what his sources of information are. They certainly are not official utterances. evidently has been under slege in the British legation for a month and is naturally irritated so that his utterances to believe the worst of the imperial authorities. I see that he makes the direct statement that I have telegraphed my government that the United States thorities.

Untrue and Unfair.

"This is untrue and it is unfair to me I have telegraphed nothing direct to my government beyond forwarding the President's reply to the request of the Chinese government for mediation. Every one knows what that is. The statement that I have led my government to expect help from the United States is most unfair to me. It looks as though I had not been dealing candidly. As a matter of fact I have been doing my utmost to deal honestly with both sides and as a loyal subject I have tried to point out the best course to my home government. In my communications with the viceroys and high officials with whom I have been in corres pondence I have urged that the minis ters be put in free communication with their governments. I have had only two direct communications from my government since the first trouble oc curred which shows that direct communication is not easy."

No Reason to Change Its Opinion. In may be stated on good authority that the state department, whatever may be its opinion of the imperial government of China, has had no reason to change its opinion as to the sincerity and good intentions of the Chinese minister here and the department is continuing to deal with him in entire confidence despite the peremptory tone of the last message addressed by Secre tary Hay through him to the Chinese government.

Regarding the possibility of violence being renewed against the Pekin legations in case the march of the international column on the capital was not arrested, Mr. Wu declined to talk. He said it was impossible to fairly judge of the situation from this distance, but it was evident from his tone that he was exceedingly anxious over the out-

HAY'S ANSWER

To Li Given Out-Free Communication With Representatives in Pekin Demanded-Will Make No

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.-The state department has made public the following correspondence between Li Hung Chang and the department, regarding the abandonment of the campaign in Pekin:

Telegram sent to the United States embassies in Berlin, London, Paris. Rome and St. Petersburg, and to the United States minister, Tokyo. Department of State, Washington, Aug.

1, 1900. In reply to a suggestion of Li Hung Chang that the ministers might be sent under escort to Tien Tsin provided the powers would engage not to march on Pekin, the secretary of state replied on the 30th of July:

Will Not Make Such Agreement.

"This government will not enter into any arrangement regarding disposition or treatment of legations without first having free communication with Minister Conger. Responsibility for their protection rests upon Chause government. Power to deliver at Tien Tsin presupposes power to protect and to open communication. This is insisted

This message was delivered by Mr. Goodnow on the 31st to Viceroy Li, who then inquired whether, "if free communication were established between ministers and their governments it could be arranged that the powers would not advance on Pekin pending negotiations."

To this inquiry the following reply

was sent on the 1st of August: Free Communication Dem

"Goodnow, Consul General, Shanghai." "I do not think it expedient to submit the proposition of Earl Li to the other powers. Free communication with our representative in Pekin is de manded as a matter of absolute right, and not as a favor. Since the Chines government admits that it possesses the power to give communication, I puts itself in an unfriendly attitude by denying it. No negotiations seem advisable until the Chinese government shall have put the diplomatic representatives of the powers in full and free communication with their respective governments and removed all danger to their lives and liberty. We would urge Earl Li earnestly to advise the imperial authorities of China to place themselves in friendly communication and co-operation with the relief expedition. They are assuming a heavy responsibility in acting otherwise,

(Signed) "HAY " "You will communicate this information to the minister of foreign affairs."

Eloping Couple Drowned.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., Aug. 2.-Martha Hendricks, seventeen years old and Paul Varner, an cloping couple, lost their lives to-day by drowning in the Current river, while attempting to escape from the angry father of the girl. The clopers thought to outwit their pursuer by crossing the river. embarked in a skiff, which struck a snag -midway the stream, and over-turned. Both occupants were swept away in the swift current and drowned.

Shah's Visit to England Abandoned. LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Shah's visit to England has been virtually abandoned, according to the Times on account of the attempt to assassinate him

Carmack for the Senate.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 2 .- County Democratic primaries held throughout the state to-day practically insure the election of Congressman E. W. Carmack to the United States senate.

POWERS NOT IMPLICATED IN **GOEBEL MURDER**

Is Shown Clearly by the Evidence. Not an Iota of Testimony Indicating His Guilt.

JUDGE CANTRILL NOT ADMIT.

Important Evidence-Rev. Stamper Tells Why He Was Anxious to Testify for the Accused.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Aug. 2.-Rev. John Stamper, brother-in-law of Wharton Golden, was recalled to-day in the trial of Caleb Powers, charged with complicity in the Goebel shooting. Col. Hendricks, of the prosecution, questioned him as to the part he took in getting Republicans from Scott county to go to the state capital on January 25. He answered that he secured quite a number On re-direct examination, Stamper said his conversations with Golden regarding the money he (Golden) was to receive for convictions were confidential, but that he made them public because man's life was in jeopardy.

"The witness should not make stump seeches in the court house," said Judge Cantrill, sharply.

Stamper declared he had never been authorized by any one to offer money to Golden to leave the state before trial. His memory had been refreshed since adjournment of court yesterday, and he desired to correct the statement made that his offer of \$5,000 to Golden was after the talking with Caleb Powers, the defendant. He said he had the conversation with Golden before talking

Golden Had Fixed It.

The defense called R. L. McClure, of Lexington, a newspaper man. Attorney Owens asked him if witness Golden had not said to him that Youtsey was a fool for talking too much and would not fixed it before he told his story to the prosecution. The prosecution objected, and was sustained by the court. An

Colonel C. C. Mengel, of the First Kentucky National Guard, followed, He produced two telegrams received at Louisville on the day of the shooting at 2 p. m., containing only the words, "All right," and signed D. R. Collier, adjutant general. Also a letter from Col-ller, explaining that the words "all right," meant for the witness to comto Frankfort and bring a regiment and gatling gun. On cross-examination, the prosecution read this letter to show that Collier had sent the telegrams before and not after, noon. Colonel Mengel produced orders signed by Governor Taylor, for the movement of the regi ment to Frankfort. He said he could not explain why the order was issued on January 18, the date it bore and not executed until the 20th instant. In the order Taylor directed him to obey "all orders and signals" given him by Ad-

jutant General Collier. Minutes and Resolutions Produced.

Stephen G. Sharpe, of Lexington, chairman of the mountaineers' meeting held on the steps of the capital, January 25, produced the minutes and resolutions of that meeting.

Before the jury was brought in for the afternoon session, Attorney Brown, of the defense, presented the copy of the resolutions adopted at the meeting of mountain men, and asked that the paper be read to the jury. Passionate speeches for and against the admission of the paper as evidence were made by Attorneys Brown and Williams. When they had ceased, the judge said:

"The paper offered as evidence is well read to the jury Pope's 'Essay on

The jury was then brought in and Sharpe again placed on the stand. Witness said he told Governor Taylor and General Collier before January 30, that he had been warned by a Democratic friend to stay away from Frankfort, as the parties pushing the gubernatorial contest had two thousand rifles there and were ready to use them. Witness was in Governor Taylor's office in five minutes after the shooting. Taylor asked him to take charge and prepare to defend the building. He did so, giving orders not to permit the arrest of any one in the capital grounds. He had charge of one squad of armed men and Berry Howard had charge of another

squad. Ready to Take His Gun.

In response to a question on cross-ex-amination Sharpe said he had, in substance, said to some persons on Saturday before the shooting that he was ready to take his gun and either lend or follow to prevent the ousting of the Republican office-holders. "I am ready to do it new," he exclaimed. The witness refused to give the name of the man whom he quoted as saying that the contestants had two thousand guns at Frankfort ready for use. On re-cross examination the prosecution asked that Sharpe be compelled to give the name of this man, but Judge Cantrill ruled that the demand was made too late that it should have been made on crossexamination. Colonel David W. Gray, of Louis

ville, who served as lieutenant colonel of the First regiment, state guards, in January last, was the next witness. He corroborated the statements of his superior officer, Colonel Mengel. Judge Contrill would not let the witness state whether he and Adjutant General Collier were of the same political faith Frank C. Carpenter, of Louisville, was the last witness of the day. He was in

Frankfort, January 30, and was called by the defense to show the state of feeling on the streets of the city immediately after the shooting of Goebel. He repeated threats that he heard made against the occupants of the executive building. While he was being cross-examined, court adjourned

NEGROES DEFEATED

In North Carolina, and Consequently Are Disfranchised by the Democrats-Quiet in Most Places.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 2.-After one of the most bitterly contested campaigns ever known in the old North state, the Democrats and "white supremacy" won the day by a majority of about 30,000. To-day's election disfranchised the negro and changed the state legislature from its combination majority of Republicans and Populists to straight Democratic, practically insuring the defeat of Marion Butler for re-election as United States senator. The negroes as a general thing, remained away from the polls. The election unexpectedly passed off without any trouble excepting at a little town name Faison. A fire here, which started in a drug store, therein was kept the registration book, destroyed the apothecary's shop, the work being attributed by the Democrats to those opposed to white rule. Bloodhounds were called out, but failed to find any trace of the

alleged incendiary. Election For State Officers.

The election was for state officers, members of the legislature and county offices and for an amendment to the state constitution looking to a practical elimination of the negro from politics as its adoption disfranchises the bulk of the negro vote. By far the greatest interest centered

in the fight over the amendment. Many negroes voted for the amendment. The faculty of Livingstone College, at Sallsbury, one of the most prominent negro educational instituamendment was opposed by the fusion of Populists and Republicans, headed by Senators Butler and Pritchard. There was a full poll of the Democratic strength, which, combined with a small negro and some Populist and Republican ballots, rolled up a large majority.
Spencer B. Adams, fusion nominee for governor, was defeated by Charles B. Aycock, Democrat, and all other Democratic candidates were elected. The legislature is Democratic in both branches. Mecklenberg county, of which Charlotte is the county seat,

gave 3,500 majority for the county Negroes Took Little Interest. In this city the election passed off quietly. A heavy white vote was polled, but the negroes took little interest in the result and generally remained away from the polls. In many instances they voted the Democratic ticket. Every eastern county was carried by the

Democrats, the majorities in some of

them being 3,000. Most of the central counties also are Democratic. plete. Conservatively estimated returns from the sixth district show approximately 17,000 majority for the franchise amendment and the state ticket In New Hanover county, where the Republicans have had a large majority heretofore, there was no opposition to

the county and legislative tickets.
At 11 o'clock to-night Democratic Chairman Simmond said:

"I think we have a majority of 50,000 and at least four-fifths of the legislature. The returns so far are most satisfactory and contain no surprises."

Three to One for Democrats.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 2.-The weather here was perfect and the largest Democratic vote ever known was active interest and the election was one of the quietest ever know. The white people generally voted for the amendment and the negroes against it. The vote in this city up to noon was over 3 to 1 Democratic.

Contain No Surprises.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 3 .- At 1 'clock Democratic Chairman Simmon said:

"I think we have a majority of 50,000 and at least four-fifths of the legisla-The returns so far are most satisfactory and contain no surprises.

MUNICIPAL TAX LAW

Cause of Unrest Among the Municipalities of Cuba.

HAVANA, August 2.-There are 128 municipalities in Cuba, and all are in-terested in changes being made in the municipal tax law. Under Spanish rule axation was practically unlimited. General Brooke fixed taxation in muni-General Brooke fixed taxation in municipalities at eight per cent of net income derived from the property. General Wood, however, is inaugurating a tax, not above twelve per cent on preferred property pro rata to expenditures in the principal cittes, and in others six to eight per cent of net income from property. Thus, if individual cittes will be taxed in keeping with expenditures, they are willing to assume the rate of taxation, sliding up or down with municipal disbursements. Underthis plan, no city may escape individthis plan, no city may escape individ-nal responsibility for its expenditures and for the tax rate.

Movement of Steamships.

CHERROURG — Arrived: Pretoria, New York, via Plymouth, for Hamburg, ANTWERP — Arrived: Pennland, Philadelphia for Liverpool. PLYMOUTH—Arrived: Furst Bis-marck, from New York, for Hamburg,

Weather Forecast for To-day. For West Virginia—Generally fair Friedry and Saturday; westerly winds. For Western Pennsylvania—Showers, followed by fair Friday; Saturday fair; fresh westerly winds. For Ohlo—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; light to fresh northerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner of Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. 61 3 p. m. 3 9 a. m. 70 7 b. m. 5 12 m. SiWeather, cloudy,